

**THE WEATHER.**  
Tonight and Thursday generally fair; colder tonight and east portion Thursday. Maximum, 36; minimum, 27; range, 23; at 8 a. m., 36; north-east winds; partly cloudy.

# The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

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## PROGRESSIVES TO BE LURED TO RANKS OF DEMOCRATS

Majority in Lower House Want  
to Secure Enough Third Party  
Strength to Put Ship Bill  
Through.

COMMOTION CAUSED  
WHEN KENYON BOLTS

Unterrified Begin Another Filibuster to Prevent Re-Comitting of Measure Without Instructions.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Closely guarded plans of the senate administration for saving the ship bill developed today as leaving the boiling Democrats out of the reckoning entirely and making the bill agreeable to enough progressive Republicans to overcome the defections.

The plan as finally agreed upon, was to instruct, as an amendment to the motion to recommit, the commerce committee to return the bill with amendments providing that the government should not lease ships to private corporations for a period longer than twelve months and that no ships of belligerent nations be bought which would disturb the neutrality of the United States.

When the senate convened the first hour and a half passed without a development while a parliamentary discussion of the events of the previous session of the fight was carried on.

Finally, when the administration Democrats sat ready to recommit the bill with instructions for report with the amendments they found themselves in a minority and began maneuvering to prevent a vote on Senator Clarke's original motion to recommit without instructions.

A hurried conference of administration Democrats agreed that Senator Stone should begin a speech. How long he would talk was not decided. Whether the Democrats would attempt to prolong discussion while marshaling further support was undecided.

Meanwhile the Democrats learned Senator Kenyon was committed to vote for an unamended motion to recommit and that three of the Democrats into a quandary as they were casting on their vote.

## 30,000 Deprived of Employment by Ohio Flood

Workers in Factories in and  
Near Wheeling and Along  
River to East Liverpool, O.,  
Cannot Get to Work.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 3.—Ten thousand men in factories in and around Wheeling and double that number along the Ohio river between here and East Liverpool, Ohio, were temporarily deprived of employment today by the flood. Wheeling island was almost entirely inundated and it was estimated that 2,000 persons had been driven from their homes. Schools were closed and public buildings thrown open for the refugees. A free restaurant was opened at Martin's Ferry for the destitute.

The only fatality reported was from Mingo, Ohio, where an unidentified foreigner was drowned in the black water.

The crest of the flood passed East Liverpool at 8 o'clock and was expected to reach here this afternoon with a maximum of 42 feet.

## Slingsby Case is Ended Favorably to Americans

Child Born in San Francisco in  
1910 Lawful Heir to Half  
Million Dollar Baronial Es-  
tate in Yorkshire.

London, Feb. 3, 11:45 a. m.—The probate court decided today that the son of Charles Slingsby is the legitimate heir to the £500,000 baronial property of the Slingsby family in Yorkshire.

The judge said that after an exhaustive review of the evidence, he had come to the conclusion that Mrs. Slingsby had given birth to this child on September 1, 1910, in McAlister street, San Francisco, and that the statement that she had put forward another child was untrue and invented for the purpose of the case.

MOTHER OF HEIR WAS  
AN AMERICAN GIRL.  
San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Lieutenant Charles Henry Reynard Slingsby, formerly of the British navy, married an American girl, Dorothy Cutler Morgan. The couple lived for some years on the Pacific coast, at times in Victoria, B. C., and at times in San Francisco. Teddy Slingsby, their son was born here, in the fall of 1910. Three years later it became known that the birth certificate filed with the state board of health at Sacramento had been altered at the direction of the board to read:

"Paul Colvin, father; Lillian Anderson, mother."

At the same time there came into evidence an advertisement inserted in a San Francisco morning newspaper within a few days of the time of the birth, and purporting to be in the handwriting of Mrs. Slingsby, calling for a new born male infant.

These disclosures led to the trial of Dr. W. W. Fraser of Weaverville, Cal., Mrs. Slingsby's physician, on a charge of having falsified a public record. He defense that a birth certificate is not a public document within the meaning of the penal code found favor and he was acquitted.

The case then shifted to the British courts, though evidence continued to be taken here before the British vice consul, acting as a commissioner of the high court of chancery.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

**SENATE.**  
The fight over the administration ship bill was resumed.

The foreign relations committee gave a hearing on Senator Hitchcock's bill to prohibit war, motions.

The commerce committee worked on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

**HOUSE.**  
Miscellaneous bills from the calendar were considered.

Resolution authorizing postponement of American auction of seal skins because of war's depression of market, was passed.

Bill to dissolve the Roosevelt foundation and return the \$49,000 Nobel peace prize in Colonel Roosevelt, favorably reported.

Representative Mac Donald's bill to create a national employment bureau was reported favorable.

Senator Clarke asked recognition and Senator Stone yielded.

The Arkansas senator insisted he had never violated a campaign pledge.

"When this shipping bill was under consideration," said he, "I went into a meeting of Democrats, warning them that I was not to attend a caucus and I stated that the Democratic party had never been committed to a plan such as this that no convention ever had endorsed a plan for the government to conduct ship lines at public expense."

**BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO.**  
Chicago, Feb. 3.—Practically every piece of fire-fighting apparatus in the loop responded today to an alarm from the Radisson hotel, whose upper stories were attacked by a fire that routed guests.

The flames were kept within the eighth and the top floor and shortly afterward were under control without having spread to adjoining buildings.

## GERMANY'S SUDDEN OFFENSIVE IS PUZZLING

Experts at Loss to Understand  
Violent Movements in Rus-  
sian Poland, to West of War-  
saw and Near La Bassee.

London, Feb. 3, 12:50 p. m.—British military experts are unable to explain the sudden and violent offensive movements begun by the Germans to the west of Warsaw, in Russian Poland and in the vicinity of La Bassee, on the northwestern end of the battle line in France.

In both these regions there had been a return to the old style of German battering, the men being hurried forward in close formation at great sacrifice of life, with British reports, little permanent gains.

In Russian Poland the Germans are holding some ground in front of Warsaw, which these attacks netted, but the recent German onslaughts on the western battle front, military officials assert, almost invariably have resulted in failure to consolidate the positions gained.

It is suggested that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the German commander, is again hammering toward the Polish capital with the idea of holding there Emperor Nicholas' crack troops which otherwise might be transferred to the Carpathians where the Russians and Austro-German forces still are fighting in the mountain passes. Neither side has been able to force the other into the plains, though the Russians claim to be more than holding their own.

The present war has shown us the disadvantages to which we are subjected when we rely on foreign ships to carry our merchandise, he said.

"The interruption of trade to any great war throws a heavy burden on the neutral nations. Steps have already been taken to largely increase our merchant marine and the shipping bill is a still more important step toward independence on the seas. Ships under government control will serve a double purpose—one permanent in its nature and the other important in an emergency, such as now exists.

"The permanent advantage of government ships is to be found in the fact that they can establish new trade routes, acting as pioneers and going where private ships would be afraid to venture. It takes time to establish new routes and those who lay out such routes are liable to incur a temporary financial loss. All we can learn of the cost of establishing a sufficient trade to make the routes profitable it will be easy to find ships, but in the open competition of the seas the pioneer ship has no assurance that it can reimburse itself for the money spent in the development of new trade. A government ship can do in this respect what a private ship would not do.

"In addition to our permanent needs we have urgent temporary demands to consider. There are numerous reasons why the government should be prepared to meet such an emergency as that which now confronts us. Our traffic is interrupted and available ships are so scarce that freight rates have risen enormously. Government competition would tend to prevent the injustice from which our commerce is now suffering.

"While friendship cannot make up for economic disadvantages or for lack of banking or transportation facilities, still friendship is a factor that cannot be overlooked. The various departments connected with foreign trade are in full sympathy with the president in his efforts to cultivate the good will of our American neighbors.

"For eleven years the relations between this country and Colombia have been abnormal. All the republics in Central and South America will be seriously affected by the termination of this misunderstanding.

The pending treaty does not reopen the question of issue in 1912. It simply deals with the situation as it exists today and attempts to reach an honorable settlement which will be satisfactory to both nations and thus restore the friendship which so long existed between the United States and Colombia."

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's new drive at Warsaw apparently has accomplished little more thus far than the weakening of a comparatively few Russian advanced positions. Neither the Berlin nor the Petrograd official reports indicate that marked changes have resulted from the fighting, which daily becomes more intense. The German commander has chosen to make his final assault along the front between Sochaczew, 30 miles due west of Warsaw, and Skierowice, a few miles to the south, which is in the same section in which the Germans vainly attempted to break through on their previous attempt to reach Warsaw. Both sides occupy strongly entrenched positions in this region where the warfare closely resembles that in France. An official Russian report of today states that German attacks in this locality were repulsed in the course of violent battles, during which the Russians recaptured trenches partially taken by the Germans.

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The latter said he apologized.

"I think all within my rights." Senator Stone resumed, saying "There are among us Democrats who by courtesy if not by right still are permitted to occupy this side of the chamber. Like British they are all most honorable but it is fact that these Democrats, unknown to us, conferred with the enemy and confided to them our plans."

Senator O'Gorman and Vardaman were on their feet at once with demands that Senator Stone be called to order for having impugned the motives of senators in violation of the rules.

The latter said he apologized.

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## BRYAN REQUESTS ENDORSEMENT OF CHAMBER FOR BILLS

Joint Caucus Faces Situation  
Serious for Republican Party  
and Possibly Grave in Ex-  
treme for State.

Secretary of State Enters Plea  
With National Chamber for  
Ratification of Administration  
Measure.

**BACKING FOR COLOMBIAN  
TREATY ALSO REQUESTED**

Independence on Seas Necess-  
ary to Future Growth Is  
Argument Advanced by Cab-  
inet Officer.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Secretary Bryan addressed the chamber of commerce of the United States here today with plea for support for the administration ship bill and ratification of the Colombian treaty.

The present war has shown us the disadvantages to which we are subjected when we rely on foreign ships to carry our merchandise, he said.

"The interruption of trade to any great war throws a heavy burden on the neutral nations. Steps have already been taken to largely increase our merchant marine and the shipping bill is a still more important step toward independence on the seas. Ships under government control will serve a double purpose—one permanent in its nature and the other important in an emergency, such as now exists.

The above, related this afternoon when the Republican joint caucus finally broke up, is the only incident which serves to tighten a situation otherwise serious for the Republican party and with possible grave consequences for the state.

The joint caucus disbanded at 1 o'clock, having utterly failed to reach anything like an agreement upon a county salary bill. It was agreed that committees of five for each house should be appointed to continue the discussion and these committees were to be appointed at separate caucuses this afternoon.

The house caucus committee was formed this afternoon as follows:

Messrs. Henahan, Mann, Sena, Palmer and Martinez.

The only definite result so far as can be learned of two days of almost continuous session in the joint caucus has been the success of the senate leaders in driving a majority of the house Republicans from their support of the county unit salary bill. Most of the house Republicans have been convinced that there is something unconstitutional about it, although just what it is has not been made plain to them, and even if they were not convinced of its unconstitutionality they have been convinced that the majority in the senate will not agree to the plan.

In its place there was proposed to the joint caucus this morning a six-classification bill, about which, no later than yesterday afternoon, Senator Holt, the majority leader, disclosed all he knew.

This bill, for the first five classes, according to such information as can be obtained, is practically the same as the senate finance committee bill. The sixth classification, it is understood, has been designed to meet the wishes of Mr. Palmer of San Juan county, and Mr. Monava of Sandoval county. The latter left the caucus this morning and refused to return.

He made a statement that Sandoval county could not afford to pay high salaries, as he served as county clerk or that county still owes him his last year's salary. He appears to be a definite insurgent. There are several other members of the house who are ready to join him.

State Republican Chairman Ralph C. Ely broke into the joint caucus this morning by what appears to have been a vigorous assertion of his rights as the part chairman. A member of the caucus said this afternoon that Mr. Ely had addressed a letter to the caucus demanding to be heard.

Ely was said, read the riot act to the high salary men. It was said that he utilized during the last campaign at the Republican party measure and which provided for uniform salaries throughout all the counties with a maximum of \$2,000 and power to the county commissioners to appoint such deputies as might be required. Mr. Ely, it was stated, told the high salary advocates that the plank in the Republican platform on salaries was not a straddle but a definite promise to the people for reasonable salaries.

It was also said that he intimated that the Republican party would be held responsible by the people should a high salary bill be passed.

Mr. Ely has not been a frequenter of the Republican caucuses of this legislature. It has been widely rumored that the bosses did not want him and that he had not been invited to the party councils. By whatever means he entered the caucus this morning one thing appears to be certain: That no sooner had he appeared than the S. O. S. was sent out for Charles A. Spies, who appeared under a full head of steam, and who, it is said, made a vigorous but unavailing attempt to harmonize the elements.

The Republican majority has now tried and has failed to reach an agreement on county salaries in separate caucuses and in joint caucus. It is now trying the joint committee plan. The only definite thing about the county salary situation is that it is considerably higher up in the air than it ever has been before.

Nine Burned to Death.

Rome, Feb. 3.—Nine men were burned to death and six others were seriously injured in a fire which early today destroyed the sleeping house of the Thonesta Chemical company at Mayburg, Forest county.

## REPUBLICANS FAIL TO AGREE ON ANY COUNTY SALARY

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Serious for Republican Party  
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